

tance to the right of the two normal medial inner clypeals. Left outer clypeal normal, right one broken off (GEORGIA—Atlanta, VI-22-44). One similar specimen taken from ALABAMA—Opelika, VIII-12-44, had both normal outer clypeals attached.

Fig. 58, Frontal head hair lying between the inner preclypeals. Only a single medial inner clypeal is present (GEORGIA—Columbus, VI-12-44).

EXPLANATION OF FIGURES 59-66.

Figs. 59-61, Inner and outer clypeals of *Anopheles atropos* D and K.

Fig. 59, Normal inner and outer clypeals (FLORIDA—Tampa, VI-15-44).

Fig. 60, Outer clypeals forked, inner clypeals normal (FLORIDA—Tampa, VI-15-44).

Fig. 61, Outer clypeals three branched, inner clypeals simple (FLORIDA—Tampa, VI-15-44).

Figs. 62, 63, Inner clypeals of *Anopheles bradleyi* King.

Fig. 62, Single medial inner clypeal (MISSISSIPPI—Gulfport, V-19-44).

Fig. 63, Three inner clypeals (SOUTH CAROLINA—Myrtle Beach, VII-3-44; see footnote 6).

Fig. 64, Antepalmate hairs (hair 2) of *Anopheles punctipennis* showing the varied branching which that hair may assume; a, simple; b, c, two branched; d-g, three branched; h, four branched; i, five branched.

Fig. 65, Right half of the fifth segment of *Anopheles quadrimaculatus* (MISSISSIPPI—Greenwood, IV-19-44) showing the additional palmate. The simple antepalmate is also shown.

Fig. 66, Left side of the second segment of *Anopheles punctipennis* (GEORGIA—Columbus, VI-12-44) showing an additional palmate.

PSEUDOLUTZOMYIA, NEW NAME FOR LUTZOMYIA CURRAN, 1934 (Diptera)¹

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Recently the author found that *Lutzomyia* Curran (North American Diptera, p. 387, 1934) is a homonym of *Lutzomyia* França (Jornal de Ciências Mathematicas, fysicas e naturaes. Academia das ciencias de Lisboa, (3) 5:23, 1927). Therefore, the new name *Pseudolutzomyia* is proposed to replace *Lutzomyia* Curran, 1934. *Lutzomyia* França is a genus of Psychodidae closely related to *Flebotomus*. The type is *Flebotomus argentipes* Annandale and Brunetti, (Rec. Ind. Mus., 2:101, 1910); the type locality is Calcutta, India. The type of *Pseudolutzomyia* is *Lutzomyia americana* Curran, described from Arizona.

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